	Case 1:21-cv-00202-AWI-JLT Documen	t 17 Filed 07/19/21 Page 1 of 2
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	JESSE MICHEL WYNN,	Case No. 1:21-cv-00202-AWI-JLT (PC)
12	Plaintiff,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO DISMISS ACTION FOR FAILURE TO
13	v.	EXHAUST ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES
14	R. ESCARCEGA, et al.,	14-DAY DEADLINE
15	Defendants.	
16		
17	Jesse Michel Wynn alleges the defendant-correctional officers subjected him to excessive	
18	force. (Doc. 1.) In his complaint, Plaintiff indicates that he has not yet completed the	
19	administrative grievance process and that his grievance concerning the subject incident "is being	
20	reviewed." (Id. at 2.) Therefore, on June 9, 2021, the Court issued an order to show cause, within	
21	21 days, why this action should not be dismissed for failure to exhaust administrative remedies	
22	prior to filing suit. (Doc. 16.) Although more than 21 days have passed, Plaintiff has failed to	
23	respond to the order to show cause.	
24	The Prison Litigation Reform Act provides that "[n]o action shall be brought with respect	
25	to prison conditions under any other Federal law by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison,	
26	or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted."	
27	42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a). Exhaustion of administrative remedies is mandatory and "unexhausted	
28	claims cannot be brought in court." <i>Jones v. B</i>	ock, 549 U.S. 199, 211 (citation omitted). The

Case 1:21-cv-00202-AWI-JLT Document 17 Filed 07/19/21 Page 2 of 2

1	exhaustion requirement applies to all inmate suits relating to prison life, <i>Porter v. Nussle</i> , 534	
2	U.S. 516, 532 (2002), regardless of the relief sought by the prisoner or offered by the	
3	administrative process, <i>Booth v. Churner</i> , 532 U.S. 731, 741 (2001). Inmates are required to	
4	"complete the administrative review process in accordance with the applicable procedural rules,	
5	including deadlines, as a precondition to bringing suit in federal court." Woodford v. Ngo, 548	
6	U.S. 81, 88, 93 (2006). Generally, failure to exhaust is an affirmative defense that the defendant	
7	must plead and prove. Jones, 549 U.S. at 204, 216. However, courts may dismiss a claim if	
8	failure to exhaust is clear on the face of the complaint. See Albino v. Baca, 747 F.3d 1162, 1166	
9	(9th Cir. 2014).	
10	It is clear on the face of his complaint that Plaintiff failed to exhaust prior to filing suit.	
11	Accordingly, the Court RECOMMENDS that this action be DISMISSED without prejudice.	
12	These Findings and Recommendations will be submitted to the United States District	
13	Judge assigned to this case, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within 14 days of the date of	
14	service of these Findings and Recommendations, Plaintiff may file written objections with the	
15	Court. The document should be captioned, "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and	
16	Recommendations." Plaintiff's failure to file objections within the specified time may result in	
17	waiver of his rights on appeal. Wilkerson v. Wheeler, 772 F.3d 834, 839 (9th Cir. 2014) (citing	
18	Baxter v. Sullivan, 923 F.2d 1391, 1394 (9th Cir. 1991)).	
19		
20	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
21	Dated: July 19, 2021 /s/ Jennifer L. Thurston	
22	CHIEF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
23		
24		